### **REMARKS**

Claims 1 –12 remain in the application and all stand rejected for various reasons discussed below.

### REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1 - 12 UNDER 35 USC 112, FIRST PARAGRAPH

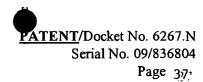
The claims stand rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, because the Office finds that the specification does not provide the necessary guidance for the term "preventing." The applicants recognize that in some instances it would not be possible to "prevent" some of the conditions encompassed within the term "other bone diseases." For example, it would not be possible with the claimed method to "prevent" broken bones. Rather the use of the term "prevent" as used within the claims was intended to relate to the prevention of bone loss associated with some of the claimed conditions and not necessarily with prevention per se of the conditions itself and thus is not distinguishable from "treatment" of such conditions. Thus applicants have amended the claim language to remove the objectionable term "prevent." This rejection is thus considered moot.

## REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1 - 12 UNDER 35 USC 112, SECOND PARAGRAPH

The claims have also been rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, because the Office finds that the term "other bone disease" is not ipsis verbis defined in the specification. Applicants submit that the term is defined at page 3, lines 4 - 15 and that ipsis verbis definition is not required. Nevertheless, applicants, at this time, would like to focus the Office's attention on the treatment of osteoporosis and bone resorption and thus applicants have amended the claims by removing reference to treatment of "other bone disease." Applicants reserve the right to file a continuation application directed to the now deleted subject matter. This rejection is considered moot in view of these amendments to the claims.

### REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1 - 6 UNDER 35 USC 103(A) OVER BATTS ET AL.

The Office has rejected claims 1 - 6 under 35 USC 103(a) over Batts et al. The Office states that Batts et al. discloses that the instant compounds are useful in methods for treating arthritis. The Office further states, without authority, that arthritis is known to be associated with bone loss,



and thus concludes that it would have been obvious to use the instant compounds to treat osteoporosis and bone resorption. Applicants disagree for several reasons.

Batts et al. discloses the use of 6 specific oxazolidinones for the treatment of arthritis. None of the 6 disclosed oxazolidinones are thioamide oxazolidinones as described in this application. The Office provides no reason to expect that substituting a thioamide group in the compounds of Batts et al. would be expected to produce compounds having the ability to treat arthritis, let alone osteoporosis and bone resorption.

Applicants further disagree with the Office's position that arthritis is known to be associated with bone destruction. Clearly, Batts et al. uses the term arthritis in the context of a disease with inflammatory basis not in the context of a disease associated with bone loss. Applicants submit that clearly one of ordinary skill in the art upon reading the disclosure of Batts et al. would recognize that the treatment set forth in this reference relates to the treatment of arthritis having an inflammatory basis and that there would be no reason to expect that the compounds disclosed in Batts, et al. could be useful in treating other conditions, not inflammatory in basis, such as the instantly claimed methods of treating osteoporosis and bone resorption. For these reasons, applicants submit that it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the compounds of Batts et al. and have the expectation that the modified compounds would possess the different and useful properties claimed herein.

REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1 - 6 UNDER 35 USE 103(A) OVER HESTER ET AL. IN VIEW OF NAIR ET AL. AND THE REJECTION OF CLAIMS 7 - 12 UNDER 35 USC 103(A) OVER YOSHIDA ET AL. IN VIEW OF NAIR ET AL.

The Office has rejected claims 1 - 6 under 35 USC 103(a) over Hester et al. in view of Nair et al. The Office finds that Hester et al. discloses the antibacterial activity of the compounds of this invention and that Nair et al. discloses that certain bacterial infections are associated with bone loss. The Office concludes that it would have been obvious to treat bone loss associated with the compounds of this invention.

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The Office has further rejected claims 7 - 12 under 35 USC 103(a) over Yoshida et al. in view of Nair et al. The Office finds that Yoshida et al. describes that certain compounds within the instant claims have antibacterial activity and that together with Nair et al. suggest the use of these compounds to treat bone loss associated with bacterial infections.

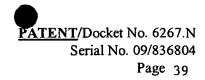
Applicants have previously stated that such rejections are based on the premise that the compounds, by treating a bone destroying infection would prevent bone loss, but that it was not known that bone formation could be promoted, as distinguished from loss prevention, by treatment with these compounds. Applicants submit thus that Hester et al and Yoshida et al. in view of Nair et al do not render obvious the treatment previously claimed in this application. Nevertheless, as mentioned above, applicants have amended the claims to delete the treatment of "other bone disease" including bacterially induced bone loss diseases, and thus applicants submit that this rejection is moot. Such rejection will be addressed in a subsequent continuation application should applicants decide to pursue this course of action.

### **CONCLUDING REMARKS**

Applicants submit that the rejection under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, has been overcome by amendment of the claims to delete the term "preventing." The rejection under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, has likewise been overcome by deletion of the phrase "other bone diseases." Applicants submit that these rejections should be withdrawn in view of these amendments.

Applicants further submit that the rejections under 35 USC 103(a) of claims 1 - 6 and 7 - 12, have been overcome by the deletion of the term "other bone diseases" and that these rejections should be reconsidered in view of applicants' remarks above and in view of this claim amendment.

Applicants submit that the claims as amended are clearly allowable. Applicants therefore respectfully request withdrawal of the outstanding rejections and await an early allowance of the claims of this application.



Dated: 3/28/03

Respectfully submitted,

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FORM PTORSP

Rev. 5/1999

# Version with markings to show changes made

In the claims:

1 (Twice Amended) A method of treating [or preventing] osteoporosis[,] or bone resorption[, or other bone disease characterized by the need to enhance bone formation] in a vertebrate mammal in need thereof comprising the administering to the vertebrate mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I

or pharmaceutical acceptable salts thereof wherein:

G is

R<sub>1</sub> is

- a) H,
- b)  $NH_2$ ,
- c) NH-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,
- d) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl,
- e) -OC<sub>14</sub> alkyl,
- f) -S C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,
- g) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl substituted with 1-3 F, 1-2 Cl, CN or -COOC<sub>14</sub> alkyl,
- h) C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- i) N(C<sub>14</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> or
- j)  $N(CH_2)_{2.5}$ ;

A is

a) R<sub>3</sub> R<sub>2</sub>

 a 5-membered heteroaromatic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, wherein the 5-membered heteroaromatic moiety is bonded via a carbon atom,

wherein the 5-membered heteroaromatic moiety can additionally have a fused-on benzene or naphthyl ring,

wherein the heteroaromatic moiety is optionally substituted with one to three  $R_{48}$ ,

 a 6-membered heteroaromatic moiety having at least one nitrogen atom,
 wherein the heteroaromatic moiety is bonded via a carbon atom,

wherein the 6-membered heteroaromatic moiety can additionally have a fused-on benzene or naphthyl ring,

wherein the heteroaromatic moiety is optionally substituted with one to three  $R_{55}$ ,

f) a  $\beta$ -carbolin-3-yl, or indolizingl bonded via the 6-membered ring, optionally substituted with one to three  $R_{55}$ ,

wherein R2 is

- a) H,
- b) F,
- c) Cl,
- d) Br,
- e) C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl,
- f)  $NO_2$ , or
- g)  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  taken together are -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>-O-;

 $R_3$  is

- a)  $-S(=O)_i R_4$ ,
- b)  $-S(=O)_2-N=S(O)_iR_5R_6$ ,
- c)  $-SC(=O)R_7$ ,
- d)  $-C(=O)R_8$ ,
- e)  $-C(=O)R_9$ ,
- f)  $-C(=O)NR_{10}R_{11}$ ,
- g)  $-C(=NR_{12})R_8$ ,
- h)  $-C(R_8)(R_{11})-OR_{13}$ ,
- i)  $-C(R_9)(R_{11})-OR_{13}$ ,
- j)  $-C(R_8)(R_{11})-OC(=O)R_{13}$ ,
- k)  $-C(R_9)(R_{11})-OC(=O)R_{13}$ ,
- 1)  $-NR_{10}R_{11}$ ,
- m)  $-N(R_{10})-C(=O)R_7$ ,
- n)  $-N(R_{10})-S(=O)_iR_7$ ,
- o)  $-C(OR_{14})(OR_{15})R_{8}$ ,
- p)  $-C(R_8)(R_{16})-NR_{10}R_{11}$ , or
- q)  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl substituted with one or more =0 other than at alpha position, -S(=O)<sub>i</sub>R<sub>17</sub>, -NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>,  $C_{2-5}$  alkenyl, or  $C_{2-5}$  alkynyl;

R4 is

- a) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halos, OH, CN, NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, or -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>13</sub>,
- b) C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl,

- c)  $-NR_{16}R_{18}$ ,
- d)  $-N_3$ ,
- e)  $-NHC(=O)R_7$ ,
- f)  $-NR_{20}C(=O)R_{7}$ ,
- g)  $-N(R_{19})_2$ ,
- h)  $-NR_{16}R_{19}$ , or
- i)  $-NR_{19}R_{20}$ ,

Rs and Rs at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) C<sub>1.2</sub> alkyl, or
- b)  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  taken together are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-;

 $R_7$  is  $C_{14}$  alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halos;

R<sub>8</sub> is

- a) H, or
- C<sub>1.8</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halos, or C<sub>3.8</sub>
   cycloalkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is C<sub>14</sub> alkyl substituted with one or more

- a)  $-S(=O)R_{17}$ ,
- b) -OR<sub>13</sub>,
- c)  $-OC(=O)R_{13}$ ,
- d)  $-NR_{10}R_{11}$ , or
- e) C<sub>1.5</sub> alkenyl optionally substituted with CHO;

 $\boldsymbol{R}_{10}$  and  $\boldsymbol{R}_{11}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, or
- c) C<sub>3.8</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is

- a)  $-NR_{10}R_{11}$ ,
- b)  $-OR_{10}$ ; or
- c)  $-NHC(=O)R_{10}$ ;

R<sub>13</sub> is

- a) H, or
- b) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, or
- b) R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> taken together are -(CH)<sub>1</sub>-;

 $R_{16}$  is

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, or
- c) C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sub>17</sub> is

- a) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, or
- b) C<sub>3.8</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sub>18</sub> is

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,
- c) C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl,
- d) C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl,
- e)  $-OR_{13}$  or
- f)  $-NR_{21}R_{22}$ ;

R<sub>19</sub> is

- a) Cl,
- b) Br, or
- c) I;

 $R_{20}$  is a physiologically acceptable cation;

 $R_{21}$  and  $R_{22}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

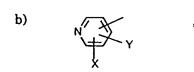
- a) H,
- b) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, or
- c) -NR<sub>21</sub>R<sub>22</sub> taken together are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-;

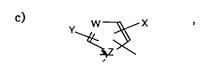
wherein  $R_{23}$  and  $R_{24}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) F,
- c) Cl,
- d) C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl,
- e) CN
- f) OH,
- g) C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy,
- h) nitro, or
- i) amino;

Q is

a) Y







m) a diazinyl group optionally substituted with X and Y,

n) a triazinyl group optionally substituted with X and Y,

o) a quinolinyl group optionally substituted with X and Y,

p) a quinoxalinyl group optionally substituted with X and Y,

q) a naphthyridinyl group optionally substituted with X and Y,

$$A^{1} \xrightarrow{A^{2}} (CH_{2})_{n}$$

$$Z^{1} \xrightarrow{N} N$$

**u)** 

v)

w)

x)

y)

z)

aa)

bb)

or,

# Q and R<sub>24</sub> taken together are

# wherein Z1 is

- a)  $-CH_{2}$ ,
- b)  $-CH(R^{104})-CH_2$ -,
- c) -C(O)-, or
- d)  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2$ -;

# wherein Z2 is

- a)  $-O_2S$ -,
- b) -O-,
- c)  $-N(R^{107})$ -,
- d) -OS-, or
- e) -S-;

# wherein $Z^3$ is

- a)  $-O_2S$ -,
- b) -O-,
- c) -OS-, or
- d) -S-;

## wherein A1 is

- a) H-, or
- b)  $CH_3$ ;

# wherein A2 is

- a) H-,
- b) HO-,
- c) CH<sub>3</sub>-,
- d) CH<sub>3</sub>O-,
- e)  $R^{102}O-CH_2-C(O)-NH-$
- f)  $R^{103}O-C(O)-NH-$ ,
- g) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkyl-O-C(O)-,
- h) HO-CH<sub>2</sub>-,
- i) CH<sub>3</sub>O-NH-,
- j) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O<sub>2</sub>C-

- k) CH<sub>3</sub>-C(O)-,
- l)  $CH_3$ -C(O)- $CH_2$ -,

m) , or

n) ,

A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> taken together are:

a) R<sup>112</sup> O

b) o= , or

c) N= ;

wherein  $R^{102}$  is

- a) H-,
- b) CH<sub>3</sub>-,
- c) phenyl-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or
- d) CH<sub>3</sub>C(O)-;

wherein  $R^{103}$  is

- a)  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl-, or
- b) phenyl-;

wherein R104 is

- a) H-, or
- b) HO-;

wherein R105 is

- a) H-,
- b)  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl-,

- c)  $CH_2 = CH-CH_2$ -, or
- d)  $CH_3-O-(CH_2)_2-$ ;

# wherein R106 is

- a)  $CH_3$ -C(O)-,
- b) H-C(O)-,
- c) Cl<sub>2</sub>CH-C(O)-,
- d)  $HOCH_2$ -C(O)-,
- e)  $CH_3SO_2$ -,

- g)  $F_2CHC(O)$ -,
- h)  $N \sim N C(O)$
- i)  $H_3C-C(O)-O-CH_2-C(O)-$ ,
- j) H-C(O)-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-,

- l)  $HC = C CH_2O CH_2 C(O)$ -, or
- m) phenyl-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-;

# wherein R107 is

- a)  $R^{102}O-C(R^{110})(R^{111})-C(O)-$ ,
- b) R<sup>103</sup>O-C(O)-,
- c)  $R^{108}$ -C(O)-,

d) 
$$\langle \gamma_{ij}^{H} \rangle$$

- f)  $H_3C-C(O)-(CH_2)_2-C(O)-$ ,
- g)  $R^{109}$ -SO<sub>2</sub>-,

- i) HO-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-,
- j)  $R^{116}$ - $(CH_2)_2$ -,
- k) R<sup>113</sup>-C(O)-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-,
- l) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-NH-,
- m)  $NC-CH_{2}$ -,
- n)  $F_2$ -CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or
- o)  $R^{150}R^{151}NSO_2$

# wherein R108 is

- a) H-,
- b)  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,
- c) aryl - $(CH_2)_p$ ,
- d) ClH<sub>2</sub>C-,
- e) Cl<sub>2</sub>HC-,
- f) FH<sub>2</sub>C-,
- g)  $F_2HC_-$ ,
- h) (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl, or
- i) CNCH<sub>2</sub>-.

## wherein R109 is

- a)  $alkylC_1-C_4$ ,
- b) -CH<sub>2</sub>Cl
- c)  $-CH_2CH=CH_2$ ,
- d) aryl, or
- e) -CH<sub>2</sub>CN;

# wherein R110 and R111 are independently

- a) H-,
- b)  $CH_3$ -; or

## wherein R112 is

- a) H-
- b) CH<sub>3</sub>O-CH<sub>2</sub>O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or
- c) HOCH<sub>2</sub>-;

# wherein R113 is

- a)  $CH_{3}$ -,
- b) HOCH<sub>2</sub>-,
- c) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N-phenyl, or
- d)  $(CH_3)_2N-CH_2-;$

wherein R114 is

- a) HO-,
- b) CH<sub>3</sub>O-,
- c)  $H_2N_-$
- d) CH<sub>3</sub>O-C(O)-O-,
- e) CH<sub>3</sub>-C(O)-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-O-,
- f) phenyl-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-O-,
- g) HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-,
- h)  $CH_3O-CH_2-O-(CH_2)_2-O-$ , or
- i) CH<sub>3</sub>O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-; wherein R<sup>113</sup> is
- a)  $CH_{3}$ -,
- b) HOCH<sub>2</sub>-,
- c) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N-phenyl, or
- d)  $(CH_3)_2N-CH_2$ -;

wherein R115 is

- a) H-, or
- b) Cl-;

wherein R116 is

- a) HO-
- b) CH<sub>3</sub>O-, or
- c) F;

wherein R<sup>150</sup> and R<sup>151</sup> are each H or alkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> or R<sup>150</sup> and R<sup>151</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which each is attached form a monocyclic heterocyclic ring having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

B is an unsaturated 4-atom linker having one nitrogen and three carbons; M is

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,
- c) C<sub>3.8</sub> cycloalkyl,
- d)  $-(CH_2)_mOR_{13}$ , or
- e)  $-(CH_2)_h-NR_{21}R_{22};$

Z is

- a) O,
- b) S, or
- c) NM;

W is

a) CH,

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- b) N, or
- c) S or O when Z is NM;

## Y is

- a) H,
- b) F,
- c) Cl,
- d) Br,
- e) C<sub>1.3</sub> alkyl, or
- f) NO<sub>2</sub>;

## X is

- a) H,
- b) -CN,
- c) OR<sub>27</sub>,
- d) halo,
- e) NO<sub>2</sub>,
- f) tetrazoyl,
- g) -SH,
- h)  $-S(=O)_iR_4$ ,
- i)  $-S(=O)_2-N=S(O)_jR_5R_6$ ,
- j) -SC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>,
- k)  $-C(=O)R_{25}$ ,
- l)  $-C(=O)NR_{27}R_{28}$ ,
- m)  $-C(=NR_{29})R_{25}$ ,
- n)  $-C(R_{25})(R_{28})-OR_{13}$ ,
- o)  $-C(R_{25})(R_{28})-OC(=O)R_{13}$ ,
- p)  $-C(R_{28})(OR_{13})-(CH_2)_h-NR_{27}R_{28}$ ,
- q)  $-NR_{27}R_{28}$ ,
- r)  $-N(R_{27})C(=O)R_{7}$
- s)  $-N(R_{27})-S(=O)_iR_7$ ,
- t)  $-C(OR_{14})(OR_{15})R_{28}$ ,
- u)  $-C(R_{25})(R_{16})-NR_{27}R_{26}$ , or
- v)  $C_{1.8}$  alkyl substituted with one or more halos, OH, =O other than at alpha position, -S(=O)<sub>i</sub>R<sub>17</sub>, -NR<sub>27</sub>R<sub>28</sub>, C<sub>2.5</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2.5</sub> alkynyl, or  $C_{3.8}$  cycloalkyl;

# $R_4$ , $R_5$ , $R_6$ , $R_7$ , $R_{13}$ , $R_{14}$ , $R_{15}$ , $R_{16}$ , and $R_{17}$ are the same as defined above;

 $R_{25}$  is FORM PTORSP Rev. 5/1999

a) H,

- b)  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halos,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl substituted with one or more of -S(=O)<sub>i</sub>R<sub>17</sub>, -OR<sub>10</sub>, or OC(=O)R<sub>13</sub>, NR<sub>27</sub>R<sub>28</sub>, or
- c) C<sub>2.5</sub> alkenyl optionally substituted with CHO, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>13</sub>;

## R<sub>26</sub> is

- a)  $R_{28}$ , or
- b)  $NR_{27}N_{28}$ ;

 $R_{27}$  and  $R_{28}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1.8</sub> alkyl,
- c) C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl,
- d)  $-(CH_2)_m OR_{13}$
- e)  $-(CH_2)_h-NR_{21}R_{22}$ , or
- f)  $R_{27}$  and  $R_{28}$  taken together are - $(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2$ -, - $(CH_2)_hCH(COR_7)$ -, or - $(CH_2)_sN(CH_s)_2(R_7)$ ;

#### $R_{29}$ is

- a)  $-NR_{27}R_{28}$ ,
- b)  $-OR_{27}$  or
- c)  $-NHC(=O)R_{28}$ ;

## wherein R<sub>30</sub> is

- a) H
- b) C<sub>1.8</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halos, or
- c) C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more OH, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

# wherein E is

- a)  $NR_{39}$
- b)  $-S(=O)_i$ , or
- c) O;

## $R_{38}$ is

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,
- c)  $-(CH_2)_q$ -aryl, or
- d) halo;

# $R_{39}$ is

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>16</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more OH, halo, or -CN,
- c)  $-(CH_2)_{\alpha}$ -aryl,
- d)  $-CO_2R_{40}$ ,

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- e) -COR<sub>41</sub>,
- f)  $-C(=O)-(CH_2)_q-C(=O)R_{40}$ ,
- g)  $-S(=O)_2-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,
- h)  $-S(=O)_2-(CH_2)_q$ -aryl, or
- i)  $-(C=O)_i$ -Het;

# $R_{40}$ is

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more OH, halo, or -CN,
- c) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-aryl, or
- d)  $-(CH_2)_q OR_{42};$

# R41 is

- a) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more OH, halo, or -CN,
- b)  $-(CH_2)_q$ -aryl, or
- c)  $-(CH_2)_{q}-OR_{42}$ ;

## $R_{42}$ is

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,
- c) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-aryl, or
- d)  $-C(=O)-C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

#### aryl is

- a) phenyl,
- b) pyridyl, or
- c) napthyl; a to c optionally substituted with one or more halo, -CN, OH, SH,  $C_{1.6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1.6}$  alkoxy, or  $C_{1.6}$  alkylthio;

## wherein R43 is

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl,
- c) F, or
- d) OH;

# R44 is

- a) H,
- b)  $CF_3$
- c) C<sub>13</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halo,
- d) phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halo,
- e) R<sub>44</sub> and R<sub>45</sub> taken together are a 5-, 6-, or 7-membered ring of the formula, FORM PTORSP

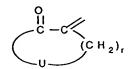
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or

f)  $R_{44}$  and  $R_{45}$  taken together are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-, when  $R_{46}$  is an electron-withdrawing group;

 $R_{45} \ \text{and} \ R_{46} \ \text{at each occurrence}$  are the same or different and are

- a) an electron-withdrawing group,
- b) H,
- c) CF<sub>3</sub>,
- d) C<sub>13</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one halo,
- e) phenyl, provided at least one of  $R_{45}$  or  $R_{46}$  is an electron-withdrawing group, or
- f)  $R_{45}$  and  $R_{46}$  taken together are a 5-, 6-, 7-membered ring of the formula



U is

- a) CH<sub>2</sub>,
- b) O,
- c) S, or
- d) NR<sub>47</sub>;

 $R_{47}$  is

- a) H, or
- b)  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl;

wherein R48 is

- a) carboxyl,
- b) halo,
- c) -CN,
- d) mercapto,
- e) formyl,
- f) CF<sub>3</sub>,
- g) -NO<sub>2</sub>,

- h) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxy,
- i) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
- j) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkythio,
- k) C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl,
- $-NR_{49}R_{50}$
- m)  $C_{1.5}$  alkyl optionally substituted with OH,  $C_{1.5}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1.5}$  acyl, or  $-NR_{49}R_{50}$ ,
- n) C<sub>2.8</sub> alkenylphenyl optionally substituted with one or two R<sub>51</sub>,
- o) phenyl optionally substituted with one or two R<sub>51</sub>,
- p) a 5-, or 6-membered (un)saturated heterocyclic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, optionally substituted with one or two  $R_{51}$ , or

 $R_{49} \ \text{and} \ R_{50} \ \text{at each occurrence}$  are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl,
- c) C<sub>5.6</sub> cycloalkyl, or
- d) R<sub>49</sub> and R<sub>50</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom is a 5-, 6-membered saturated heterocyclic moiety which optionally has a further hetero atom selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, and can in turn be optionally substituted with, including on the further nitrogen atom, C<sub>1.3</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1.3</sub> acyl;

 $R_{61}$  is

- a) carboxyl,
- b) halo,
- c) -CN,
- d) mercapto,
- e) formyl,
- f)  $CF_3$ ,
- g) -NO<sub>2</sub>,
- h) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxy,
- i) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
- j) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkythio,
- k)  $C_{1-6}$  acyl,

- l)  $C_{1.5}$  alkyl optionally substituted with OH,  $C_{1.5}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1.5}$  acyl, or -NR<sub>49</sub>R<sub>50</sub>,
- m) phenyl,
- n)  $-C(=O)NR_{52}R_{53}$ ,
- o)  $-NR_{49}R_{50}$ ,
- p)  $-N(R_{52})(-SO_2R_{54}),$
- q)  $-SO_2-NR_{52}R_{53}$ , or
- r)  $-S(=O)_i R_{s_d}$ ;

 $R_{52}$  and  $R_{53}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or
- c) phenyl;

R<sub>54</sub> is

- a) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl, or
- b) phenyl optionally substituted with  $C_{14}$  alkyl;

# wherein R<sub>55</sub> is

- a) carboxyl,
- b) halo,
- c) -CN,
- d) mercapto,
- e) formyl,
- f)  $CF_3$ ,
- g) -NO<sub>2</sub>,
- h) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy,
- i) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
- j) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkythio
- k) C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl,
- 1)  $-NR_{56}R_{57}$
- m)  $C_{1.6}$  alkyl optionally substituted with OH,  $C_{1.5}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1.5}$  acyl, or -NR<sub>56</sub>R<sub>57</sub>,
- n)  $C_{2-8}$  alkenylphenyl optionally substituted with one or two  $R_{58}$ ,
- o) phenyl optionally substituted with one or two  $R_{58}$ ,
- p) a 5- or 6-membered (un)saturated heterocyclic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, optionally substituted with one or two  $R_{58}$ , or

 $R_{\text{56}}$  and  $R_{\text{57}}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) formyl,
- c) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl,
- d) C<sub>14</sub> acyl,
- e) phenyl,
- f) C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, or
- g) R<sub>56</sub> and R<sub>57</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom is a 5-, 6-membered saturated heterocyclic moiety which optionally has a further hetero atom selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, and can in turn be optionally substituted with, including on the further nitrogen atom, phenyl, pyrimidyl, C<sub>13</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>13</sub> acyl;

 $R_{58}$  is

- a) carboxyl,
- b) halo,
- c) -CN,
- d) mercapto,
- e) formyl,
- f)  $CF_3$ ,
- g) -NO<sub>2</sub>,
- h) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy,
- i) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
- j) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkythio,
- k) C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl,
- l) phenyl,
- m)  $C_{1.6}$  alkyl optionally substituted with OH, azido,  $C_{1.5}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1.5}$  acyl, -NR<sub>65</sub>R<sub>66</sub>, -SR<sub>67</sub>, -O-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>68</sub>, or

- n)  $-C(=O)NR_{59} R_{60}$ ,
- o)  $-NR_{56}R_{57}$ ,
- p)  $-N(R_{59})(-SO_2R_{54})$ ,

- q)  $-SO_2-NR_{59}R_{60}$ ,
- r)  $-S(=O)_iR_{54}$
- s) -CH=N- $R_{61}$ , or
- t)  $-CH(OH)-SO_3R_{64}$ ;

R<sub>54</sub> is the same as defined above;

 $R_{\text{59}}$  and  $R_{\text{60}}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H.
- b) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkyl,
- c) phenyl, or
- d) tolyl;

R<sub>61</sub> is

- a) OH,
- b) benzyloxy,
- c)  $-NH-C(=O)-NH_2$ ,
- d)  $-NH-C(=S)-NH_2$ , or
- e) -NH-C(=NH)-N $R_{62}R_{63}$ ;

 $R_{\rm 62}$  and  $R_{\rm 63}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H, or
- b) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with phenyl or pyridyl;

 $R_{64}$  is

- a) H, or
- b) a sodium ion;

 $R_{65}$  and  $R_{66}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) formyl,
- c) C<sub>1.4</sub> alkyl,
- d) C<sub>14</sub> acyl,
- e) phenyl,
- f) C<sub>3.6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- g) R<sub>65</sub> and R<sub>66</sub> taken together are a 5-, 6-membered saturated heterocyclic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, optionally substituted with, including on the nitrogen atom, phenyl, pyrimidyl, C<sub>13</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>13</sub> acyl,
- h)  $-P(O)(OR_{70})(OR_{71})$ , or
- i)  $-SO_2-R_{72}$ ;

 $R_{68}$  is  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl;

 $R_{69}$  is

- a) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, or
- b) carboxyl;

 $\ensuremath{R_{70}}$  and  $\ensuremath{R_{71}}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H, or
- b) C<sub>1.3</sub> alkyl;

 $R_{72}$  is

- a) methyl,
- b) phenyl, or
- c) tolyl;

wherein K is

- a) O, or
- b) S;

 $R_{73},\,R_{74},\,R_{75},\,R_{76},\,{\rm and}\,\,R_{77}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) carboxyl,
- c) halo,
- d) -CN,
- e) mercapto,
- f) formyl,
- g) CF<sub>3</sub>,

- h) -NO<sub>2</sub>,
- i) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy,
- j) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
- k) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkythio,
- $C_{1-6}$  acyl,
- m)  $-NR_{78}R_{79}$ ,
- n)  $C_{1.6}$  alkyl optionally substituted with OH,  $C_{1.5}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1.5}$  acyl,  $-NR_{78}R_{79}$ ,  $-N(phenyl)(CH_2-CH_2-OH)$ ,  $-O-CH(CH_3)(OCH_2CH_3)$ , or  $-O-phenyl-[para-NHC(=O)CH_3]$ ,
- o)  $C_{2.8}$  alkenylphenyl optionally substituted with  $R_{51}$ ,
- p) phenyl optionally substituted with R<sub>51</sub>, or
- q) a 5-, or 6-membered (un)saturated heterocyclic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, optionally substituted with  $R_{51}$ ;

R<sub>51</sub> is the same as defined above;

 $R_{78}$  and  $R_{79}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1.4</sub> alkyl,
- c) phenyl, or
- d) R<sub>78</sub> and R<sub>79</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom is a 5-, 6membered saturated heterocyclic moiety which optionally has a
  further hetero atom selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O,
  and can in turn be optionally substituted with, including on the
  further nitrogen atom, C<sub>1.3</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1.3</sub> acyl;

### wherein T is

- a) O,
- b) S, or
- c) SO<sub>2</sub>;

 $R_{75}$ ,  $R_{76}$ , and  $R_{77}$  are the same as defined above;

#### $R_{80}$ is

- a) H,
- b) formyl,
- c) carboxyl,
- d) C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
- e) C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl,
- f) C<sub>2.6</sub> alkenyl,

wherein the substituents (e) and (f) can be optionally substituted with OH, halo,  $C_{1.6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1.6}$  acyl,  $C_{1.6}$  alkylthio or  $C_{1.6}$  alkoxycarbonyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with halo,

- g) an aromatic moiety having 6 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with carboxyl, halo, -CN, formyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1.6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1.6</sub> acyl, C<sub>1.6</sub> alkylthio, or C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;
- h)  $-NR_{81}R_{82}$ ,
- i) -OR<sub>90</sub>,
- $j) -S(=O)_{i}-R_{91}$
- k)  $-SO_2-N(R_{92})(R_{93})$ , or
- l) a radical of the following formulas:

 $R_{\text{81}}$  and  $R_{\text{82}}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl,
- c) phenyl,
- d)  $C_{1-6}$  acyl,
- e) C<sub>1.8</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with OH, C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxy which can be substituted with OH, a 5-, or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, phenyl optionally substituted with OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, halo, -NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1.4</sub> alkoxy, -NR<sub>83</sub>R<sub>84</sub>, or

f) 
$$R_{86}$$
  $CH$  , or

$$g)$$
  $\sqrt{N-(CH_2)_t}-$ 

V is

- b) CH<sub>2</sub>, or
- c) NR<sub>87</sub>;

 $R_{83} \ \text{and} \ R_{84}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H, or
- b) C<sub>14</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>85</sub> is

- a) OH,
- b) C<sub>14</sub> alkoxy, or
- c)  $-NR_{88}R_{89}$ ;

 $R_{86}$  is

- a) H, or
- b) C<sub>1.7</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with indolyl, OH, mercaptyl, imidazoly, methylthio, amino, phenyl optionally substituted with OH, -C(=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, or -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>;

 $R_{87}$  is

- a) H,
- b) phenyl, or
- c) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by OH;

 $R_{88} \ \text{and} \ R_{89}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl
- c) C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalky, or
- d) phenyl;

R<sub>90</sub> is

- a) C<sub>1.8</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1.6</sub> hydroxy, C<sub>3.6</sub> cycloalkyl, a 6-membered aromatic optionally benzo-fused heterocyclic moiety having one to three nitrogen atoms, which can in turn be substituted with one or two -NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halo, -CN, OH, C<sub>1.5</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1.5</sub> alkoxy, or C<sub>1.5</sub> acyl;
- b) \\_N--(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1</sub>--
- c) phenyl, or
- d) pyridyl;

#### R<sub>21</sub> is

- a)  $C_{1.16}$  alkyl,
- b) C<sub>2-16</sub> alkenyl, wherein the substituents (a) and (b) can be optionally substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, or a 5-, 6-, 7-membered aromatic heterocyclic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O,
- c) an aromatic moiety having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or
- a 5-, 6-, 7-membered aromatic heterocyclic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, wherein the substituents (c) and (d) can be optionally substituted with carboxyl, halo, -CN, formyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1.6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1.6</sub> acyl, C<sub>1.6</sub> alkylthio, or C<sub>1.6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;

R<sub>92</sub> and R<sub>93</sub> at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) phenyl,
- c) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or
- d) benzyl;

 $R_{94}$  and  $R_{95}$  at each occurrence are the same or different and are

- a) H,
- b) OH,
- c)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl optionally substituted with -NR<sub>83</sub> R<sub>84</sub>, or
- d)  $R_{94}$  and  $R_{95}$  taken together are =0;

### $R_{96}$ is

- a) an aromatic moiety having 6 to 10 carbon atoms,
- b) a 5-, or 6-membered aromatic optionally benzo-fused heterocyclic moiety having one to three atoms selected from the group consisting of S, N, and O, wherein the substituents (a) and (b) which can in turn be substituted with one or three -NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, halo, -CN, OH, phenyl, C<sub>1.5</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1.5</sub> alkoxy, or C<sub>1.5</sub> acyl,
- c) morpholinyl,
- d) OH,
- e) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy,
- f)  $-NR_{83}R_{84}$ ,
- g)  $-C(=0)-R_{97}$ , or

 $R_{97}$  is

- a) morpholinyl,
- b) OH, or
- c) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

h is 1, 2, or 3;

i is 0, 1, or 2;

j is 0 or 1;

k is 3, 4, or 5;

1 is 2 or 3;

m is 4 or 5;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5;

p is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; with the proviso that n and p together are 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5;

q is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

r is 2, 3, or 4;

t is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

u is 1 or 2;

w is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

7. (Twice Amended) A method of treating [or preventing] osteoporosis[,] <u>or bone</u> resorption[, or other bone disease characterized by the need to enhance bone formation] in a vertebrate mammal in need thereof comprising the administering to the vertebrate mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula II

$$Z_{2} \xrightarrow{N \xrightarrow{R^{23}}} - N \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{S} \qquad \text{(II)}$$

wherein  $Z_2$  is  $-O_2S_-$ ,  $-O_-$ ,  $-N(R^{107})_-$ ,  $-OS_-$ , or  $-S_-$ ; w is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are the same or different and can be H or F; and

 $R^1$  is H, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>; N(alkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; -NCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>:

alkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>; OalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>; SalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>; alkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> substituted with 1-3F, 1-2Cl, CN, or -COOalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, or cycloalkylC<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, wherein in each occurrence of the alkyl group may be straight or branched; and R<sup>107</sup> is

- a)  $R^{102}O-C(R^{110})(R^{111})-C(O)-$
- b)  $R^{103}O-C(O)-$ ,
- c)  $R^{108}$ -C(O)-,
- d)  $R^{109}$ -SO<sub>2</sub>-,
- e) NC-CH<sub>2</sub>-,
- f) FCHCH<sub>2</sub>-, or
- g)  $R^{150}R^{151}NSO_2$ ;

wherein  $R^{102}$  is H,  $CH_{3}$ -, phenyl- $CH_{2}$ -, or  $CH_{3}C(O)$ ; each of  $R^{110}$  and  $R^{111}$  is selected from H or  $CH_{3}$ ;  $R^{103}$  is alkyl $C_{1}$ - $C_{3}$  or phenyl;  $R^{108}$  is H, alkyl $C_{1}$ - $C_{4}$ , aryl( $CH_{2}$ )<sub>0.5</sub>,  $CNCH_{2}$ -,  $CICH_{2}$ -,  $Cl_{2}HC$ -,  $FH_{2}C$ -,  $F_{2}HC$ -, or cycloalkyl $C_{3}$ - $C_{6}$ ;  $R^{150}$  and  $R^{151}$  are the same or different and are selected from H, alkyl $C_{1}$ - $C_{4}$ , or  $R^{150}$  and  $R^{151}$  taken together with the nitrogen to which each is attached forms a monocyclic heterocyclic ring having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms.